

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER EDUCATION FOUNDATION

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BAY DELTA CONSERVATION PLAN MEETINGS

PUBLIC COMMENTS ONLY

FOR:

LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles:

Chair: Was I even close?

Ms. Gagnon: Good afternoon. My name is Katie Gagnon and I'm the Public Policy and Legislative Coordinator for the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership. We're a non-profit corporation representing both public and private sectors within the San Gabriel Valley. Our mission is to sustain and build the regional economy for the mutual benefit of all 31 cities and chambers, businesses and residents of the valley. The San Gabriel Valley partnership has been closely watching the water issues of our state become worse over the years past. The delta being a supplier of the water to Southern California is important to us. Its preservation and well being is of utmost importance to our region. Because of our interest in the delta the partnership commends efforts of the Department of Water Resources in coordinating the Bay Delta Conservation Plan process. A few months past I visited the delta with the NWD and on this trip I realized the extent of damage and a real threat to our state's water supply. As an individual living and working in Los Angeles County, I know the population needs and the importance of a reliable water supply. From what I saw and learned on this delta trip, this is not a

guarantee. There needs to be a reliable water system for our ever increasing California population. We need a restored delta ecosystem and a reliable conveyance system. As an economic development organization in the State of California the partnership supports ideas and projects that enhance and revive an economic viability of our region. The San Gabriel Valley has over 42 thousand businesses. Our members range from cities and universities to companies and organizations. Each of which is impacted by the state water supply. We at the partnership know the indirect repercussions of water supply levels that are not maintained. Economic impacts resulting from our water shortage would be enormous on businesses and residents of the valley. The Bay Delta Conservation Plan is an essential part of the economic health of California. Because of this the partnership supports the BDCP Conservation Plan Environmental Process and is more than happy to be part of the collaborative effort and support of the Bay Delta Plan Process. Thank you for your time.

Chair: Thank you. Our next speaker is Darcy Burk with the Municipal Water District of Orange County. You had an easy name.

Ms. Burk: Good afternoon. The Municipal Water District of Orange County, oh, I'm sorry. I'm supposed to say my name, huh? Darcy Burk, Municipal Water District of Orange County, sorry about that. The Municipal Water District of Orange County or MODOC is the third largest member agency of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. We have about 29 client agencies making up the family of Orange County water agencies. We have a service area of over 600 square miles. We serve a population of over 2-1/2 million. Half of the water we use in Orange County is imported and that's approximately 350 thousand acre feet a year, and the southern portion of Orange County is 95% dependent on this imported water. MODOC and the family of Orange County water agencies know that reliable and good quality state water project delivery makes both ground water storage and recycling work in Orange County. We store wet year water for use in dry years. Without a reliable delivery system we can't continue to do that. If your deliveries are cut back in normal or wet years we will not be able to refill our local ground water basins to get through the dry years. In Orange County we recycle 36 thousand acre feet, and with the new ground water replenishment system GWRS we will add another 72 thousand acre

feet a year. GWRS is a state of the art project that cost over a half a billion dollars and took over 10 years to develop. There is not enough time or resources immediately available to build additional GWRS systems that would make up what we have lost from the state water project to date, or any additional losses coming in the future. MODOC supports the effort to develop a comprehensive Bay Delta conservation plan. The fragile delta levee (unintelligible) island system is vulnerable to catastrophic failure due to earthquake or flood, or other unknown disaster. This is not new information. We have been told this for several years now. We must act on this information whether than waiting for a Katrina like disaster to strike California and cripple our state, ruin our economy and jeopardize our future. It is in the best interest of California to find a way to deliver water and protect the delta eco-system. This is what the Delta Vision Task Force also concluded. Therefore, we support the efforts to find ways to reconfigure the delta and our water deliver system to promote reliable water delivers and a healthy eco-system. It's important that efforts to address the health of the delta also include measures to deal with invasive and non-native species,

unscreened and delta diversions, waste water discharges and run off from urban and agricultural sources. Thank you.

Chair: Thank you Ms. Burk. Our next speaker is Joyce Dillard.

Ms. Dillard: Yes, Joyce Dillard. I've been to a couple of events, one at UCLA and one at USC on this in the last couple of years. And what was striking was the loss of about, to the economy that region represents 30% and I think that needs to be brought out in this study.

Conservation and contamination need to be brought together at least on the urban city. We don't see what you see up there. We're a little different area and I cover Los Angeles as a citizen. There's salt water invasion that I remember seeing. Land use is king here, but everyone's forgotten that land use is part of the Health and Safety Code. And, with that they've forgotten what Fish and Game do. I look at a lot of EIR's. They'll bypass that category and not mitigate it at all, and that emphasis needs to go from land use into the housing element. There are general plans and housing elements being done right now. You don't see water mentioned other than we'll conserve water, at least in the one year in LA, and you didn't see it in the report that's going out for the last few years that they have to report to the state. It's just an element missing. That's a sustainable

element isn't it? Isn't, and I think that word needs to come to play. I would really like, here we have an emphasis on population so that when we have the demand, we control the water. I sit through meetings where there are fights over this and it's not the fact. There is definite effect here that needs to be brought out because this region just doesn't get what's going on in Northern California at least on the non-professional water people I'm talking about. I'd love to see on a water shed basis, because we're missing that element in these EIR's. But, we'll settle for eco-regions, something the public can identify with. With this climate change going on and it is an eco-region thing, it's an international eco-region, it's from forest to ocean and I think this needs to be brought into that category. There are groups that are conscious of this but on an end for this particular project was just so critical to California they're not. You need to start lumping water and energy together so I think you can get some public support in this. But I think the terminology needs to be changed; I really think it needs to be changed legally. I think it needs to be included in CQUA. So, I think besides the study, there needs to be some changes with the legislation. Thank you.

Chair: Thank you Ms. Dillard. Our next speaker with the LABC is Michelle Garakian.

Ms. Garakian: That was close enough. Good afternoon. I'm Michelle Garakian with the Los Angeles Business Council; I'm the Director of Policy. I want to begin by saying thank you for hosting this today. This is very informative. The LABC is certainly concerned with the decline of health with the delta. We can not afford the decrease and reliability of key water resources for our economy. Of our 350 plus membership a lot of these members are developers, residential housing developers. Considering the current affordability of affordable housing crisis in Los Angeles and the housing market as it stands right now, it's disconcerting to us that a multitude of current housing projects in Los Angeles County have been put on hold because there can not be a guarantee in water resources and water supply. I don't want to get into the specific numbers of this housing crisis but it is grave and coupling and compounding the water crisis on top of that is very disconcerting for us. However, this plan makes a lot of sense and we certainly commend the Bay Delta Conservation Plan and the collaborative efforts between the State and water agencies, and environmental groups brought today. It is key to

finding a solution for the preservation of the delta and for the current species that exist there. And, it is also key to a reliable, what is also key to a reliable water source is the healthy and restorative efforts for the eco-system and a re-built water conveyance system. So, therefore that we support the BDCP, EIR process today because again, we think that this plan is absolutely vital to the health of Southern California's economy as it takes in the consideration the additional, the, pardon me, indigenous multi-species and finding a solution for a sustainable water source. Thank you very much.

Chair: Thank you. Our next speaker from the Metropolitan Water District is Steve Arakawa.

Mr. Arakawa: Good afternoon. My name is Steve Arakawa and I'm the Manager for the Water Resource Management Group for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The Metropolitan is a wholesaler and provides water from the delta through its state water project and from the Colorado River aqueduct to over 18 million Southern California residents in a six county service area. We've been actively involved in the Bay Delta Conservation Plan from the outset. Thank you for coming to Los Angeles and holding this scoping session today. The success of this process is absolutely

essential in order to create a sustainable eco-system in the delta and a reliable water supply system for California. I'm submitting into the record various policy documents reviewed and adopted by our Board of Directors that have guided Metropolitan's thinking in recent months about the comprehensive fix in the delta that's needed. Metropolitan requests that you embark on this analysis phase of BDCP with these various benchmarks in mind. They frame the dimensions of the challenge. The objective of the BDCP is not solely about eco-system restoration or improvements in water quality, or improvements in water supply reliability, or protections against the unique seismic risks in the delta. A successful plan has to address all of these. As for Metropolitan that is the expectations from the delta. It's important for the Federal and State agencies guiding the BDCP to understand how Met's infrastructure is an important piece of the puzzle. Met has built a network of surface storage and banking programs in order to capture water an average in wet years in order to relieve pressure in the eco-system in dry years. The strategy is to take water in nature's terms. Metropolitan needs a more flexible, adaptable water system in the delta in order to do that. New water from growth will come from water use

efficiency such as conservation, voluntary transfers and new local supplies such as recycling. However, the delta will remain a central baseline supply. While Met's storage and delivery systems provide flexibility when we draw in the delta supplies, both the overall quantity and quality of supply are vital. The BDCP has rightly placed as co-equal the objectives of restored eco-systems and a reliable water system. This effort is one of the most complex and most important tests of habitat planning in our nation's history. It must succeed. Metropolitan looks forward to remaining actively engaged in the process and commenting on various alternatives as they are analyzed in the months ahead. A healthy delta eco-system is essential for a reliable delta water system and healthy state economy. Thank you again for this meeting.

Chair: Thank you, sir. Our next speaker this afternoon is from the Building Industry of Southern California, July Center.

Ms. Center: Thank you very much, it's a long walk. I'm July Center; I'm with the Building Industry Association of Southern California. I'm their Public Affairs Director and, on behalf of the BIA of Southern California I want to thank you for the opportunity to participate in this scoping meeting today on the future of the Sacramento, San

Joaquin Delta. Established in 1923, we are a non-profit trade association representing more than 2,400 companies involved in the planning and building of Southern California's neighborhoods and communities. Our members are involved in all aspects of the building industry from architecture and green building to roofing and general contracting. The states future and economic vitality is linked to a reliable high quality water system. That would require a sustainable plan in the delta that restores the eco-system and improves the water system now and into the future. Today the Department of Water Resources Bay Delta Conservation Plan is at a critical and initial scoping stage that shapes the breadth of issues and alternatives that will undergo the exhaustive analysis that is required under the State and Federal environmental laws. With that in mind, the BIA of Southern California and its members wish to reinforce five specific needs and objectives of this process. The BDCP must stick to its stated goal of placing the needs of the future delta eco-system, and that of the water systems on equal footing. A balanced approach is the only reasonable framework for a successful solution. Both quality and quantity are important needs of the future water system. A source that is low in bromides and organic compounds

will remain necessary in order to successfully blend delta water with other supplies. Third, reliability can not be achieved without the BDCP addressing rising sea levels in the delta and the rising risk of catastrophic levee failures due to flooding or seismic events. Fourth, the strategy to restore the delta should study ways to separate the natural tide fluxuations of the eco-system from the movements of the water system. And finally, our state's economy and the delta environment do not share the same clock. A full analysis of conveyance alternatives is absolutely critical to provide a foundation of fact necessary for historic change in the delta. Time is of the essence. The Department of Water Resources Bay Delta Conservation Plan must stick to its schedules so that a comprehensive plan is in place by the end of 2010. Without it we risk the states economy and the welfare of residents throughout California. Thank you again for holding this important meeting today.

Chair: Thank you Ms. Center. Our next speaker representing the CPPR and D, Mr. Chris Campbell.

Mr. Campbell: I was not the one that filled out the speaker card so for the record and for clarification, the organization's initials are CEPRD, and it

stands for the Coalition for Environmental Protection Restoration and Development. I'm here today in my capacity as its Executive Director and I want to thank you for the opportunity to address you at this early phase of your effort. With regard to CEPRD just as a matter of background, the organization through its predecessor entities has been working for over 20 years with environmental regulatory agencies with the State, Federal, regional and local levels to establish partnership approaches in dealing with some of the challenging environmental issues which confront us all. As a matter of membership, we are a small organization comprised of some of the world's largest corporations and utilities. We are a 501 C-3. We do not lobby, we do no advocate. But, to the extent that we can serve as a resource, it is something we have found has been appreciated and has been helpful as we try collectively to ensure and economy which is both strong and environmentally sensitive. With regards to your efforts today, I would offer just a few thoughts at the outset. You've been tasked with a very aggressive schedule, in particularly when it comes to matters concerning environmental document preparation. The integrity of those documents as a matter of their thoroughness and consideration of options and alternatives is

critical if you are to be able to meet those schedules without running into what appears to be the almost inevitable risk of legal challenge. To the extent that you will be developing a document it would be important for you to consider how that document is structured. One of the things that we have found most challenging over the years when it pertains to matters concerning impacts is the science that goes into determining what those potential impacts may be. To the extent that you will be considering a variety of options for obtaining your scientific analysis, we would urge you to spend as much time as possible working with your stakeholder groups and with those who you will be coming in contact with through the course of this scoping process to understand as clearly as possible, what the fundamental issues are and most importantly how those issues can best be articulated through a scientific process. I don't know if in the context of your efforts you have the ability or have made contact with, or given thought to the development of an independent 3rd party agreed upon scientific body that could work with you in the formulation of the criteria that you will be developing here. In one of the areas of our involvement over the years, that pertaining to water quality, we found here locally an organization called the

Southern California Coastal Research Project, and I see Dorothy Green out there who has been a friend for many years, who has known about SLURP and other activities as they relate to bringing in the environmental community, bringing in regulatory agencies, and bringing in impacted parties. If a body --

Chair: And sir, you've reached your three minutes. If you'd like to let the next person come up, we'll probably have time at the end for you to finish your comments if you'd like.

Mr. Campbell: -- I'll end it at that, just to say that we appreciate the opportunity to be with you today. Our address is records on file and if you wish to contact us in the future we're available. Thank you.

Chair: Thank you Mr. Campbell. Our next speaker from the Gateway and Bell Garden's Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Dennis Grizzle.

Mr. Grizzle: Good afternoon. I'm Dennis Grizzle. I'm the past President of the Gate Way Chamber's Alliance, a group of 22 Chambers of Commerce. And I'm the Executive Director of the Bell Garden's Chamber of Commerce. We are a young small city. The Bell Garden's community is a population of 45 thousand people, 40% of our residents are at the age of 19. They are solely dependent on ground and imported supplies. In the last census our average

household income was estimated at thirty thousand five hundred per year. At that time that represented as 2/3 of the state average. Our combined retail, wholesale and service sector sales total two hundred and fifty million dollars a year annually. The Bell Garden's Chamber of Commerce realizes the importance of the bay delta to be continued, to the continued economic vitality of the state and our community, and the preservation of the bay delta is upmost important to our region. The Chamber commends the efforts of the Department of Water sources in coordinating this Bay Delta Conservation Plan Environmental Review Process. We desperately need a dependable water system for our ever increasing California population. The economic future of Bell Garden's business community is heavily dependent on the imported bay delta supplies. Additional water supply shortage as a result of seismic activity, climate change, Court Order restrictions and environment needs would impose economic constraints on the already stressed businesses and residents of Bell Garden's. The Bay Delta Conservation Plan is essential to be continued, to the continued economic prosperity of all of California. With that, Bell Garden

Chamber of Commerce gladly adds its name to the support list of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan and process. Thank you very much.

Chair: Thank you Mr. Grizzle. Our next speaker is from the Valley Industry and Commerce Association, Brendon Huffman.

Mr. Huffman: Good afternoon. I'm Brendon Huffman. I'm CEO of VICA, the Valley Industry and Commerce Association. You might have one of the toughest jobs in the state before you and we applaud you for taking on this important issue. Personally the Sacramento Delta, the San Joaquin Delta is one of my favorite places in California to visit. I spend a lot of time there and I'm very sensitive to the environmental needs of protecting the delta environment. At the same time, water is the most critical need for my business organization in the San Fernando Valley. And, we want to be sure that we work with you on a reasonable solution to our water needs. I just want to make a couple of comments and make sure that, first of all we appreciate you being in Southern California today and hope we see more of you in the next two years. Many of the business groups here today already collaborate on water forums and your agencies have been represented in recent months and we hope we can continue that dialogue. And, any time you're ready to provide

some information to the Southern California business community and other stakeholders, we are a resource to help acquaint you with more folks. We would, VICA would also suggest that you consider economic impacts as we move forward. Realistic growth forecasts for population, not just in Southern California but throughout the state, cost efficiency, you know, the state's facing a twenty billion dollar budget deficit. We have passed infrastructure bonds. Sometimes Wall Street looks kindly on our bond rating, sometimes they do not. And, above all, quality is the most important thing. I think everyone in this room and in Southern California would like to see a balance between what is right for the environment but also to maintain a safe and reliable supply of adequate water. Before I close I want to mention one thing about the San Fernando Valley. Since 1980 we have doubled our population. We are 1.8 million people, 800 thousand jobs. Since 1980 we're using the same amount of water today as we did back then. So, we're doing our part to be more sensitive about conservation issues, a lot of investment in water conservation, but also best practices in the home and the workplace to make sure that we're not wasting any water. And, last

but not least let's make sure we stay on schedules so that we can address these critical needs on time, and I thank you.

Chair: Thank you Mr. Huffman. Our next speaker from the LA Chamber, Alex Pugh.

Mr. Pugh: Good afternoon. My name is Alex Pugh with the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and Senior Public Policy Manager. I'll keep my comments fairly brief since most of my colleagues have already said what I planned to say. I want to thank you very much for giving us this opportunity to comment on the Bay Delta Conservation Plan. Obviously, this is a very important process, especially to Southern California because we're so dependent on water from the Sacramento, San Joaquin Delta. The Chamber represents over 16 hundred member businesses and over 700 thousand employees. Our mission is to preserve the economic prosperity, and quality of life in Southern California. And, clearly water is a key to that. Specific comments on the Plan, we want to make sure that quality and quantity of water is on equal footing for exports as well as for the environment. And, make sure that the sustainability of the delta doesn't only incorporate environmental sustainability but also economic sustainability. Water quality obviously is a very important

need for Southern California, so making sure that quality water is flowing through the delta to Southern California and other parts of California is critically important. One of the issues that we want to make sure gets addressed is the issue of seismic stability in the delta, but also rising sea levels as it's related to climate change. And, finally I just want to make sure that this process stays on schedule and on time. This is a very sensitive issue for us and everyday that we wait provides the potential for catastrophic disaster. So, we thank you very much for your time and look forward to participating further.

Chair: Thank you Mr. Pugh. Our next speaker is Dorothy Green with the California Water Impact Network.

Ms. Green: Thank you call for coming and holding this public hearing. My name is Dorothy Green. I am Secretary to the California Impact Network, an environmental group that is working for a sustainable water system for the State of California. Although I have not cleared my comments with the Board, I didn't know I was coming until too late to clear my comments. But, I'd like to start with asking a very basic, simple question. Cal Fed has been working on the same syndrome of issues for at least 10 years if not more. What is the

expectations, or what is the possibility of this group doing anything better, or more, or more effectively, or more efficiently, or coming up with any different answers than what Cal Fed was unable to do?

Chair: Ma'am this is not a question and answer --

Ms. Green: Yeah -- well --

Chair: -- so we can't answer the question.

Ms. Green: -- I understand that.

Chair: But, we will have some time afterwards.

Ms. Green: I understand that but I wanted that question to be out there and for everybody to hear it because I really question the successful outcome of what you're trying to do. What you're trying to do is fabulous if it works. It hasn't worked yet. I think it's also really important that you take a look at much more than the designated legal definition of what the delta is. You've got to look upstream. You've got to look to the water sheds and to local agencies, local governments using water much more efficiently than they are now. That is a major, major part of any kind of an efficient reliable water system for the state. Here in Southern California where we are leaders in water use efficiency, doing much better than you folks up North, we still are wasting about half of our water. Starting with the

kinds of plants that we grow, gardening in California has been, find the most exotic plants and add water, and grow them here in California. We can't afford to do that anymore. We can save an enormous amount of water if we can promote changing our, developing a landscape ethic where we use native plants and other Mediterranean plants. Conservation can still save a third of our indoor water use. Of reuse, we've just really begun to do. There's tremendous potential we should be using between 80 and 90% of all of the waste water, should be reused. We got a long way to go. And, we are beginning to look now at capturing storm water where it falls and getting it into the ground so that we can augment our drinking water supply. This is relatively new. There's no numbers yet, but we are beginning to retrofit neighborhoods to capture all storm water and get it into the ground. My time is up?

Chair: Yes, I'm sorry.

Ms. Green: Those are the main comments I wanted to make, thank you very much for hearing me.

Chair: Thank you Ms. Green. Our next speaker representing the SCWC, Joan Dym.

Ms. Dym: I'm Joan Dym. I'm the Executive Director of the Southern California Water Committee. Sorry for the initials. The Southern California Water Committee is about, is 24 years old. It involves 8 counties from Kern all the way over to Ventura, up to Imperial and the other in-counties in between. Our members include business, agriculture, City and County governments as well as water agencies. We're a non-partisan, non-profit organization. We are here today because we do believe there's an urgent need for action in the delta. And, we think the Bay Delta Conservation Plan process is one, is critical for mapping out a comprehensive plan. In fact, I'm going to use the word comprehensive again because we need a comprehensive solution. It needs to improve the sustainability of the delta by improving environmental integrity in the delta. But, as some of the other speakers have mentioned, we think we need to be able to provide reliable, high quality water for our economy here in Southern California and for the state. Your environmental review process calls for a no action alternative. In our opinion that no action alternative will not even preserve the status quo. That no action alternative will actually result in a continuation of the degradation -- degrade -- oops, will continue to degrade, excuse me,

the delta. What we're looking for instead is for you to identify a flexible alternative that will provide as we have said, the needed environmental protections as well as a reliable high quality water supply. Thank you for being here. We appreciate that, thank you.

Chair: Thank you Ms. Dym. Our next speaker is for the Orange County Taxpayers Association, Bob Mueller.

Mr. Mueller: Hi, I'm Bob Mueller. I'm actually going to read into the record a statement by the Orange County Taxpayer's Association, their President, Reed Royalty. Please add the Orange County Taxpayer's Association's list of supporters of a comprehensive environmental review process for the Bay Delta Conservation Plan. The non process we have now works to everyone's disadvantage. For example, people at both ends of the state are willing to support bond financing for new water projects. But, too often the bond initiatives are larded with expensive and regional earmarks disguised as environmental improvements. This creates a Vote No on everything mentality that threatens our ability to provide water for California's future. OC Tax thinks BDCP can be scoped to identify conservation projects and principles that are good for everyone. This could end earmarks and humanurate (sic) regional jealousies enabling the

Department of Water Resources and the other resource districts, and water districts to do their jobs based on science rather than political misconceptions. OC Tax stands ready and will gladly, will do more than its share to bring about this such a result, thank you.

Chair: Thank you Mr. Mueller. Our final speaker, or at least that has signed up on a card if from the Inland Empire Economic Partnership, Mr. Gregory Wright.

Mr. Wright: Good afternoon. Thank you for your time. I have a formal letter here that I'll present you with, so I'll keep my comments brief. I'd just like to note that the Inland Empire Economic Partnership, we fully support the Bay Delta Conservation Plan. And, applaud your efforts to balance the different competing needs that have been discussed today in terms of water supply, reliability and quality, as well as interests between environmental needs and preserving the delta and the full range of statewide needs, particularly in regards to second (unintelligible) development. When you consider just our region along, the Public Policy Institute of California recently released a study of the (unintelligible) empire looking at where our region will be in the next 7 years. We're anticipating about 25% population growth with a million new residents coming to our

region. And, we will continue to out perform the State economy as a whole, and Southern California's economy as a whole contributing quite a bit to the state in terms of tax revenues and general economic returns. And, water certainly given our climate, is a major concern to us and we look forward to your successes. Thank you.

Chair: Thank you. Okay, we've heard from everyone who has signed up. Is there anyone else who would like to provide a comment or expand on their original comments? Going once, going twice. If you'd like another moment to expand on your comment, you may. We still have a few more minutes before the meeting will be adjourned.

Ms. Green: Yes, thank you for this opportunity for adding to my comments. Again, my name is Dorothy Green with the California Water Impact Network. A major source of water that is not being seriously considered and must be considered during this process is the drainage water that is poisoning the San Francisco Bay Delta now. We can't get serious about enforcing water quality standards in the delta unless we deal with the selenium and other salts, and other Ag chemicals that are coming down the San Joaquin River and poisoning the delta and the ground water on the way. The San Joaquin River hasn't been called the colon of the state for nothing.

There is minimally 2 million acre feet of water that could come from that Ag land which is now being irrigated that should not be, should never have been and it was known before a drop of water was put on that land that it should never have been irrigated. And, we subsidized those farmers long enough. So, that is a major source of water also to help deal with the habitat and eco-system problems in the delta. Water quality must be implemented, seriously implemented. Thank you.

Chair: Thank you Ms. Green. Is there anyone else who has a final comment or a new comment? Okay, if not I'd like to remind you that the comment period ends on May 30th. There are comment forms on the back left of the room, or at least my back left or your back right that Karen's holding up right now. Feel free to take some with you. Take them back to your office, give them to other representatives or agencies who you feel would like to make a comment or your neighbors even. This will adjourn the formal portion.